REMARKS

The specification has been amended by this Preliminary Amendment to place the application in conformance with standard United States Patent practice.

Original claims 1-21 have been canceled and rewritten as claims 22-42 in order to eliminate the multiple dependencies and to conform the claims to standard United States patent practice.

An Abstract Of The Disclosure has been added as a separately typed page to be inserted after the claims.

Examination and allowance of claims 22-42 are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

WEBB ZIESENHEIM LOGSDON ORKIN & HANSON, P.C.

By.

John W. McIlvaine, Reg. No. 34,219

Attorney for Applicant 700 Koppers Building 436 Seventh Avenue

Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1818 Telephone: 412/471-8815 Facsimile: 412/471-4094

MARKED-UP AMENDED SPECIFICATION PARAGRAPHS

Page 1, line 1, title

[Device and method for selecting and recording an image]

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SELECTING AND RECORDING AN IMAGE

Page 2, paragraph starting at line 19

In a particular preferred embodiment the displaceable camera is rotatable [round] around two rotation axes substantially perpendicular to each other. The mirror can herein be disposed in stationary position. A selection can thus be made by directing the camera at the desired part of the reflected image of the object. The required angular displacement of the camera can be determined partly subject to the distance of the camera from the mirror. By means of this simple construction a part of the image of the object can be viewed without loss of image quality.

Page 2, paragraph starting at line 27

In another preferred embodiment the mirror is rotatable [round] around a single rotation axis for the purpose of reflecting a chosen part of the image of the object to a viewing area. In preference the camera is herein moreover displaceable in the viewing area substantially parallel to the rotation axis of the rotatable mirror. A desired part of the image of the object can also be selected with this preferred embodiment of the device according to the invention. The control of the camera is herein simpler than the control of the above described camera with two rotation axes since it has only one degree of freedom. In addition to simpler control of the camera, the mirror must however also be controlled in this preferred variant.

Page 5, paragraph starting at line 8

In a preferred application of the method according to the invention the part of the reflected image to be viewed is selected by rotating the camera [round] around two rotation axes substantially perpendicular to each other. A desired part of the image of an object reflected by means of a for instance stationary mirror can thus be selected by limited angular displacement of the camera through two degrees of freedom. Selection takes place solely by directing the camera.

Page 5, paragraph starting at line 15

In another preferred application of the method according to the invention for reflecting an image of an object as according to step B), the mirror is rotated [round] around a single rotation axis such that a selected part of the image of the object is reflected by the mirror to a viewing area. The part to be viewed from the reflected image is preferably selected by displacing the camera substantially parallel to the rotation axis of the mirror in the viewing area. The desired part of the image is thus selected by rotating the mirror and displacing the camera. Although two elements have to be directed here, both have only to be displaced/rotated along one degree of freedom. The image of the object to be reflected to the viewing area can herein also be reflected by at least one stationary mirror as well as by the rotatable mirror. For the other advantages of this method reference is made to the advantages described above with reference to the device according to the invention.

Page 5, paragraph starting at line 30

[figure] Figure 1a [shows] is a schematic side view of a device according to the invention[,];

Page 6, paragraph starting at line 1

[figure] <u>Figure</u> 1b [shows] <u>is</u> a side view rotated through 90° relative to [figure] <u>Figure</u> 1a of the schematically shown device corresponding with that of [figure] <u>Figure</u> 1a[,];

Page 6, paragraph starting at line 3

[figure] Figure 2a [shows] is a side view of a rotatable mirror and translatable camera such as form part of the device according to the invention[,]; and

Page 6, paragraph starting at line 5

[figure] <u>Figure</u> 2b [shows] <u>is</u> a side view rotated through 90° of the camera and mirror as shown in [figure] <u>Figure</u> 2a.

Page 6, paragraph starting at line 8

Figure 1a shows a device 1 with an object holder 2 from which light is cast as according to arrow P1. The light emitted by object holder 2 is radiated to a stationary mirror 3 by an object (not shown in this figure) placed on object holder 2. Stationary mirror 3 reflects the light to a rotatable mirror 4 which can swivel [round] around a rotation axis 5 which coincides with the mirror surface of mirror 3. From rotatable mirror 4 a part of the light image reflects to a camera 6 which is displaceable along a guide 7 in a viewing area in a direction perpendicular to the drawing. Object holder 2, mirrors 3, 4 and camera 6 are placed in a housing 8 which prevents light emitted by object holder 2 disturbing/impeding users of device 1. The housing 8 shown schematically in this figure also forms the frame on which rotation axis 5 engages via a support 9 and to which stationary mirror 3 is connected via a support 10.

Page 6, paragraph starting at line 26

Figure 2a shows a more detailed side view of device 1 in which rotatable mirror 4 is suspended for rotation [round] around pins 11 in a frame 12. Also fixed to frame 12 is an electric motor 13 which engages on rotatable mirror 4 via ball hinges 14 and a drive rod 15. It is thus possible by operating servomotor 13 to vary the angular position of rotatable mirror 4. Figure 2b shows clearly that rotatable mirror 4 is likewise integrated with frame 12 via a support 16.